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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/781,388 02/13/2001		Daniel Keith Tomaschko	\$63.2-9711	2245
490 7	590 12/15/2004	EXAMINER		
-	ETT & STEINKRAU	BUI, VY Q		
6109 BLUE CI SUITE 2000	RCLE DRIVE	· ·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MINNETONK	A, MN 55343-9185		3731	

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A	- M -	Alia and/a\				
		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/781,38	3	TOMASCHKO ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Vy Q. Bui		3731				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28	September 2	<u>004</u> .					
•		his action is no						
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 47-63 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 47-63 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
, —	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Noti	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	(a.a.)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I	ate	(O-152)			
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ er No(s)/Mail Date	U8)	6) Other:	atom application (F)	J 102,			

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DETAILED ACTION

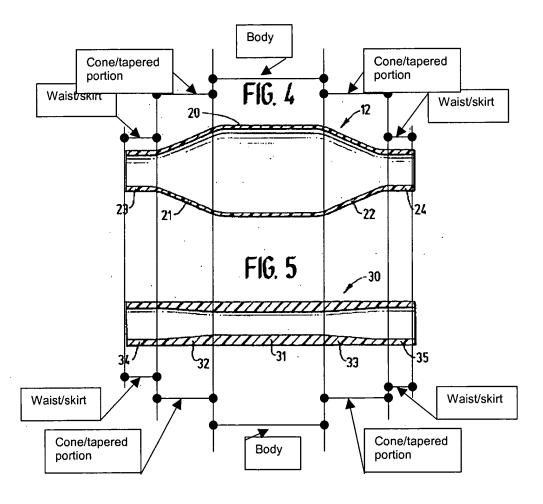
Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 60 and 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by WAND et al. (US Pat. 5,525,388).



As to claims 60 and 63, WAND (Figs. 4-5 above; column 2, lines 16-22) discloses balloon 12 having cone portions and body portion of a same wall thickness which has a

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variation less than 20% of a nominal or average wall thickness over substantially the entire length of the balloon. Since the wall thickness variation is about 20%, the cone wall thickness can be up to 20 % less than the body wall thickness. Balloon 12 has ground surfaces because the cone portions of balloon 12/parison 12 are thinned by machining, abrading or other suitable means (see WAND, col. 2, lines 45-53).

2. Claims 47-59 and 61-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over WAND et al. (US Pat. 5,525,388).

As to claims 47-59 and 61-62, WAND (claim 1) discloses thermoplastic balloon 12 and methods of thinning an end portion of the balloon such as machining, abrading or other suitable methods (col. 2, lines 47-53) substantially as recited in the claims. WAND does not explicitly disclose maintaining the temperature of the balloon below glass transition temperature or below highest glass transition temperature for the balloon's thermoplastic material. However, cooling a material at a cutting site with a coolant such as water/fluid/gas/air/oil is a well known process in machining the material with a machine tool such as a grinder/a lathe/a drill machine so as to maintain the cutting site at low temperature for an effective and accurate cutting and inherently, the temperature must be maintained below a glass transition temperature or below a highest glass transition temperature for a thermoplastic material to avoid deformation or sticking of the material at the cutting site. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to maintain the temperature of the cutting site of a thermoplastic material during a machining process below a glass transition temperature or below a highest glass transition temperature for a balloon thermoplastic material to avoid deformation or sticking of the material at the cutting site.

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

At least claims 47, 51 and 60-63 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over at least claims 1, 6, 12, 13, 20-24 of U.S. Patent No. 6,193,738 (Tomaschko et al.). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims in the present invention include steps substantially the same as those claimed in U.S. Patent No. 6,193,738 (Tomaschko et al.).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vy Q. Bui whose telephone number is 571-272-4692. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday and Thursday-Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan T Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-4963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Vy Q. Bui

Primary Examiner Art Unit 3731

12/09/2004